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THOMSON FINANCIAL FORM X-17A-5

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING_	JULY 30, 2002 AN	D ENDING 91112 30 2003
A. REC	GISTRANT IDENTIFICATION	ON
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Wester ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	TOCIL
Irvine	(No. and Street)	9264
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	(State) ERSON TO CONTACT IN REGAR	(Zip Code) D TO THIS REPORT 949 885-2395 (Area Code - Telephone Number)
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICATION	ON
KPMG GOO Anton Bluck (Address)	whose opinion is contained in this R (Name - if individual, state last, first, mide Sull 700 (OSta)	tle name)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in Unit	ted States or any of its possessions.	NOV28 2003

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)



OATH OR AFFIRMATION

1. Loui Duquelle	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	atement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Western crowers Fin	
or December 21,	
	pal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows	:
	dr. All
	John Juguer
	Signature
	Dicrotary
\circ	Title
June E. Mack	DAM J. BOLL
Notary Public	Commission # 1421130
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Notary Public - California County
(a) Facing Page.	My Comm. Bubles Jun 26, 2007
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
☐ (c) Statement of Income (Loss). ☐ (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(a) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity o	r Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinate	
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Contraction	
	tion of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve I	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unauc consolidation.	lited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) Λ copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies for	and to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**} For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240,17a-5(e)(3).





(SEC Identification No. 8-53458)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

June 30, 2003 and 2002

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon and Supplemental Report on Internal Control)



600 Anton Boulevard Suite 700 Costa Mesa, CA 92626-7651

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Western Growers Financial Services:

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of Western Growers Financial Services (the Company) as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Western Growers Financial Services as of June 30, 2003 and 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

August 22, 2003



Statements of Financial Condition June 30, 2003 and 2002

Assets		2003	2002
Cash Accounts receivable (note 2) Other assets Deposits	\$	170,665 111,333 23,517 25,193	17,441 320,055 3,238
Total current assets		330,708	340,734
Deferred tax asset		11,790	11,790
	\$	342,498	352,524
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	37,078	94,966
Income tax payable	<u> </u>	15,961	7,488
Total liabilities		53,039	102,454
Common stock Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings		10,000 240,070 39,389	10,000 240,070 ————
Total stockholders' equity		289,459	250,070
	\$	342,498	352,524

Statements of Income

Years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	 2003	2002
Revenues:		
Commissions	\$ 590,587	225,971
Other income	19,551	278,863
Interest income	 167	242
Total revenues	 610,305	505,076
Expenses:		
Compensation and benefits	66,844	123,338
General and administrative	374,990	206,175
Professional services	80,713	27,925
Rent	 39,096	31,601
Total expenses	 561,643	389,039
Income before income taxes	48,662	116,037
Provision for income taxes	 9,273	42,145
Net income	\$ 39,389	73,892

Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity Years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	_	Common stock	Paid-in capital	Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	Total stockholders' equity
Balance, June 30, 2001	\$	_	<u></u>	(59,512)	(59,512)
Capital contributed		10,000	335,690		345,690
Net earnings				73,892	73,892
Dividend paid to parent company	_		(95,620)	(14,380)	(110,000)
Balance, June 30, 2002		10,000	240,070	_	250,070
Net earnings				39,389	39,389
Balance, June 30, 2003	\$ _	10,000	240,070	39,389	289,459

Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002

	 2003	2002
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 39,389	73,892
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities:		
Deferred tax		(13,284)
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		/
Accounts receivable from clearing organization	208,722	(320,055)
Deposits	(25,193)	
Other assets	(20,279)	195
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	(57,000)	05.400
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(57,888)	85,422
Due to/from affiliate	9.472	110,000
Income tax payable	 8,473	53,829
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 153,224	(10,001)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividend paid to parent company		(110,000)
Capital contribution from parent company	S hirmoning Miles	116,778
Net increase in cash provided by financing activities	 	6,778
Net increase (decrease) in cash	153,224	(3,223)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 17,441	20,664
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 170,665	17,441
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:	 	
Cash paid during the year for:		
Income taxes	\$ 800	1,600
Noncash financing activity:		
Conversion of amounts due to affiliate to paid-in capital		228,912

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003 and 2002

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Western Growers Financial Services (the Company) is registered as a broker-dealer and investment advisor under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Growers Service Corp. (WGSC). The Company's present business primarily consists of advisory and other services given to Western Growers Association members and other similar agricultural membership organizations. The Company was formed in 2001, and completed its registration as a broker-dealer with the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) in February 2002.

The Company, in connection with its activities as a broker-dealer, does not hold funds or securities for customers, clears all transactions for its customers on a fully disclosed basis with a clearing organization, and promptly transmits all customer funds to the clearing organization which carries all of the accounts of such customers and maintains and preserves such books and records pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4, as are customarily made and kept by a clearing organization. Accordingly, the computation for determination of reserve requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 has been omitted.

(a) Securities Transactions

Transactions in securities, commission revenues, and related expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis.

(b) Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

(c) Use of Estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management of the Company is required to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(d) Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2002 amounts to conform to the 2003 presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003 and 2002

(2) Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist of the following components, as of June 30:

	 2003	2002
Accounts receivable from clearing organization Intercompany accounts receivable	\$ 59,749 51,584	320,055
	\$ 111,333	320,055

2002

(3) Income Taxes

Income taxes consist of the following components, after applying an effective tax rate of 15% and 34%, respectively, at June 30:

	 2003	2002
Current Deferred	\$ 9,273	4,958 37,187
	\$ 9,273	42,145

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount computed by applying the statutory federal income tax rate to earnings before income taxes, as follows:

	 2003	2002
Federal tax expense at statutory rate	\$ 7,299	39,452
State income tax, net of federal income tax	1,166	1,056
Other	 808	1,637
Total income taxes	\$ 9,273	42,145

(4) Employee Benefit Plans

The Company participates with various affiliates in a defined contribution pension plan which covers all employees who have completed one year of service. The Company contributed for each participant an amount equal to 8% of the participant's annual compensation through December 31, 2002 and 7% of the participant's annual compensation through June 30, 2003. In addition, the Company also provides a 401(k) plan which allows eligible employees to contribute a percentage of their compensation, subject to IRS limitations, of which the Company will match up to 3% of employee compensation.

The total pension expense for both plans approximated \$900 and \$9,480 for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2003 and 2002

(5) Related Party Transactions

The Company is charged by WGSC and its affiliates, also all affiliates of the Company, for rent, administrative services, data processing services, printing, and reproduction services. Expense reimbursements amounted to approximately \$261,000 and \$154,000 for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. In management's opinion, such amounts approximate those charges which would have been incurred if contracted with unrelated parties.

Upon completing registration with the NASD in February 2002, WGSC converted amounts previously owed by the Company to paid-in capital in the amount of \$228,912. Additionally, the Company paid dividends amounting to \$110,000, of which \$95,620 represented a return of capital.

(6) Off-Balance Sheet Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company is involved in the execution of various customer securities transactions. Securities transactions are subject to the risk of counterparty or customer nonperformance. However, transactions are collateralized by the underlying security, thereby reducing the associated risk to changes in the market value of the security through settlement date.

The settlement of these transactions is not expected to have a material effect upon the Company's financial statements.

(7) Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined.

At June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Company had net capital of \$251,371 and \$118,449, which was \$246,371 and \$105,642 in excess of required net capital, respectively.

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1(a)(1)(ii) of the Securities and Exchange Commission Using Alternative Net Capital Requirement

June 30, 2003

Net stockholders' equity	\$ 289,459
Less nonallowable assets: Other receivables Deferred tax asset	 26,298 11,790
Total deductions	 38,088
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	251,371
Haircuts on securities	
Net capital	\$ 251,371
Aggregate indebtedness: Accounts payable Income tax payable	\$ 37,078 15,961
Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 53,039
Computation of basic net capital requirement: Minimum net capital required – greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness Net capital in excess of requirements	\$ 5,000 246,371

	i	s reported in n Part IIA of orm X-17A-5	Difference (1)	As reported herein
Net capital	\$	200,904	50,467	251,371
Aggregate indebtedness		105,876	(52,837)	53,039
Net capital in excess of requirements		195,904	50,467	246,371

⁽¹⁾ Due to a change in deferred taxes and adjustment to properly state prepaid expenses.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



600 Anton Boulevard Suite 700 Costa Mesa, CA 92626-7651

Report on Internal Control

The Board of Directors
Western Growers Financial Services

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Western Growers Financial Services (the Company) for the years ended June 30, 2003 we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate debits and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives, in all material respects, indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at June 30, 2003 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the board of directors, management, the SEC, the NASD Regulation, Inc., and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

August 22, 2003